ASHEVILLE NEWS.

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THE NEWS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, 1856.

Above Party.

Leading and influential men everywhere are beginning to see and acknowledge that the present conflict riises far above any mere question of party success. It involves the integrity of the American Union—the prosperity of the nation—the peace and happiness of future generations. This explains the reason why so many who have occupied an antagonistic position towards the Democratic party heretofore, are now with us heart and hand. It is not simply the Democratic party they are fighting for, but it is for the constitution, the country and the Union. They act with us now simply because we belong to the only National party now in existence. They have no where else to go. They cannot abandon every dearly cherished principle and go over to their undisguised political enemies—those who are endeavoring to overthrow everything most precious to the true patriot and the true man.

This view of the case is bringing to our aid the noble army of patriots who have for years rallied under the lead of those mighty men, Henry Clay and Daniel Webster. One of these gentlemen, whose patriotism is stronger than his party prejudices, said in our hearing a day or two ago, "I shall vote for the Democratic nominees, because I do not wish to leave my children exposed to the horrors of disunion and civil war, which would inevitably be the case if the abolition republican party succeed. I relinquish no one political principle I have ever cherished by so doing—on the contrary, I should be recreant to all my convictions of right and duty did I fail of doing so." This is the language of true patriotism. It is consistent and proper.

Something for Fillmore Men to Read.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, one of the few newspapers in New York that support Mr. Fillmore, in a leading editorial of August the 20th, uses the following argument in favor of Mr. Fillmore's election. It says that Mr. Fillmore never said or done but one thing in all his life that squints of slavery. Hear what it says:

"It can scarcely be necessary to caution our brother Whigs, and other friends of Mr. Fillmore, against being influenced by such misrepresentations and allegations as those in which the Courier indulged yesterday. As between Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Fremont, in the matter of prerequisites for the Presidency, no comparisons are advisable, Even on this very slavery question, which the Courier at present regards as the main and only issue, it is unwise of the Republicans to provoke a comparison. The only vote or public act of Mr. Fillmore that can be perverted into a seeming favoring of slavery was the signing of the fugitive slave law, which was signed because constitutionally passed by the Representatives of the people in Congress assembled. It was an integral part of a grand compromise measure which the Courier and Enquirer has often endorsed heartily and unequivocally.—Is our cotemporary prepared to say that Col. Fremont ever expressed his disapproval of that compromise, fugitive slave law included? Or that he would not have signed it in the same circumstances? We imagine it is not prepared to make any such assertion. On this point the two candidates stand upon equal ground. The reader has only to look at the votes of each gentleman when respectively in public life, to find that Mr. Fillmore is unmeasurably a better anti slavery extension man than John C. Fremont."

We Have Lost Nothing. The N. York Day Book pointedly remarks: "Maine was never counted in the list of Buchanan States, and we have, therefore, lost nothing, though we have not gained what we hoped for."

Baltimore, Sept. 13.

A riot occurred in this city this evening, originating from an expression of political sentiment. John Hare and William Jones were killed, and John Jones, Daniel Speddon, J. T. Caulk, F. Albright and John Kelly were mortally wounded, and many others received injuries. Fire arms and stones were freely used.

☞The Louisiana Baptist contains the following marriage notice: Married, on 22d July, Mr. Joseph Ratcliff, of Bienville parish, La., to Mrs. Mary A. Benson, of Union co., Ark. The bridegroom has sixteen children and the bride nine, (though she is only 36 years old)—twenty five in one family.

☞The rose of Florida, the most beautiful of flowers, emits no fragrance; the bird of Paradise, the most beautiful of birds, gives no song; the cypress of Greece, the finest of trees, yields no fruit; dandies, the shiniest of men, have no sense; and ball room belles, the loveliest of created creatures, are very often ditto—and a little more so!

There is a fitness in all things, excepting cheap clothing.

Astounding Developments--Fremont's Financial Operations.

We find in the Washington Union the first instalment of the report on Fremont's financial operations in California, which was called for by the Senate. The Republican press might well wince in advance at these astounding developments. We have not space to-day for any comment, and we give a general outline of the facts stated, so far as we have received them. We premise by saying that the documents show that the Board of Claims only allowed $140,000 of the claims set up by Fremont, or one-seventh of the whole amount, leaving some eight hundred thousand dollars still unpaid, and which will never be paid, until Fremont is elected President.

Look at some of the items:

The first item is a claim for $24,750, for cattle said to have been taken from one Vallejo for the use of the United States. Fremont certifies on honor that the claim is correct.—It appears from the items of the bill that government was asked to pay for cattle to an extent which would furnish each man in Fremont's detachment with *an ox each day!* and Fremont certifies "on his honor" that the bill was a correct one, and the supplies were used by his men! The Board of Claims showed what they thought of it by striking off $10,000 from the bill by an unanimous vote.

Next we have a bill for $82,625 for this same Vallejo—horses at $100, saddles at $50, spurs at $5, and so on. To this Fremont also certifies "upon honor." By an unanimous vote the Board struck of fifty thousand dollars from this bill.

Next we have a bill from Vallejo for $53,100, for horses at $130 each, saddles at $100 each, one rifle at two hundred dollars, pistols at one hundred dollars each, and other charges in the same proportion. All the bills are formally made out as supplies furnished to Fremont, and Fremont certifies on his honor that the bills are correct and the goods charged at fair prices. The board again by an unanimous vote struck off forty one thousand dollars from this bill.

We have then another bill from Vallejo for $14,010, for mules, cows, &c. The Board struck off $9,975 from this.

This Vallejo seems to have been a pretty big operator in government supplies, and somebody must have expected to have made a large haul out of Uncle Sam. As Fremont did everything in his power to push the bills through, going to the length of certifying them "upon his honor," some pretty ugly inferences are irresistible.

But perhaps the most extraordinary of all is the next claim. Wm. D. Phelps brings in a bill of ten thousand dollars for ferrying Fremont and a detachment of men across the bay! Fremont certifies that the bill is correct. Major Gillespie, of the Marine Corps, testifies that the ferriage was only seven miles, that no risk was run, that the only object in crossing was to spike some guns in a dismantled fort, which was entirely unoccupied at the time. By a unanimous vote the Board declared that fifty dollars was an ample remuneration! and so allowed. And yet there is added to the claim the deliberate certificates of Col. Fremont that the bill for $10,000 was right and just.

The documents following these are substantially the same we have before given as to money borrowed by Fremont, the claim for which was allowed to the parties, as the money was undoubtedly had of them, but the Board recommended that the same be charged to Fremont himself.

The documents from which we obtain these facts are official transcripts from the records of the Department, and are furnished by the Auditor of the Treasury. It is impossible to lie them down. With a man at the head of the government who feeds his men at the rate of an ox per day, pays one hundred dollars apiece for saddles, two hundred for rifles, and ten thousand dollars for seven miles ferriage, Uncle Sam would not be long bothered with a surplus in his treasury. No wonder Webb and Bennett "shriek for freedom" with such fat pickings in prospect.

Ex President Harrison's son supports James Buchanan.

Ex-President Tyler and his sons support Mr. Buchanan.

President Pierce supports Buchanan.

Ex-President Van Buren and sons support Mr. Buchanan.

John C. Calhoun's sons support Buchanan.

Daniel Webster's son supports Mr. Buchanan.

The son of Henry Clay supports Buchanan.

Commodore Stewart, Old Ironsides, supports Buchanan.

Com. Perry supports Buchanan.

Gen. Cadwalader supports Buchanan.

Rufus Choate supports Buchanan.

John M. Clayton favors the election of Mr. Buchanan.

Dead Shot.—Two Irishmen, residing in Brookline, Mass., purchased a pint of brandy last Monday evening, went home and drank it, then went out again and took some more liquor, after which they returned home and both of them died on Tuesday.

A western editor wants to know whether the laws recently enacted against carrying concealed weapons, applies to doctors who carry their *pills* in their pockets?

An artist painted a cow and a cabbage so natural that they had to be separated—the cow having commenced eating the cabbage.

A baker invented a new kind of yeast. It makes break so light that a pound of it weighs only four ounces.

An Agreeable Surprise.—To challenge a man, and find he don't believe in fighting.

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States.

[Public 77.]

AN ACT to establish certain post roads.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following be established as post-roads:

ALABAMA.

From Burnt-Corn, via Andalusia, Elba, Indigo Head, Hawkridge, Westville, Daleville, Newton, Abbeville, to Fort Gaines, Georgia.

From Clayton, via Louisville, Justice's Store, Rocky Head, Haw-Ridge, Indigo Head, to Elba.

From Burnt-Corn, in Monroe county, to Fort Gaines, Georgia.

From Elba, via Old Town, to Almaranti, in Florida.

From Elba, via Indigo Head, and Rocky Head, to Louisville.

From Greenville, via Starlington, to Sparta.

From Elba, via Indigo Head, Rockyhill, and Louisville to Clayton.

From Greenville, via Milleville, Cook's Store, Greenland, to Elba.

From Genoa, via Barber's Ferry, to Andalusia.

From Andalusia, to Williams' Mill, in Covington county.

From Eufala, via Fort Browden, Spring Hill, Enon, to Tuskagee.

From Jonesboro' to Mudd Creek.

From Jonesboro' to Waldroff's Mill.

From Fort Gaines Georgia, via Abbeville, Newton, Daleville, Indigo Head, Elba, Andalusia, Sparta, to Burnt Corn, Alabama.

From Louisville, in Barbour county, via Justice's Store, Rocky Head, to Indigo Head, in Coffee county.

From Woodshop, in Dale county, to Newton.

From Elba, via Greenland, Cook's Store, Millville, to Greenville.

From Abbeville, via Flag Pond, to Big Creek, in Dale county.

From Andalusia, in Covington county to Ucheana, Florida.

From Perote, in Pike county, to Monticello.

From Mount Meigs, via Lime Creek, Bruceville, Arborvitae, Perote, Indian Creek, to Mount Andrew.

From Waverly, via Home to Winde Creek.

From Oxford, via Arbachoochu, Bowdon, and Cawatton, (Georgia,) to Newnan, (Georgia.)

From Benton, by Pleasant Hill, Cantonville and Richmond, to Camden.

From Greenville, via Oaky Streak, to Andalusia.

From Marion, Perry county, by Burrough's Ferry, on the Cahaba river, Ford's Mill and James Griffin's, to Randolph, Bibb county.

From Abbeville, via Flag Pond, to Big Creek.

From Newton, via William Britt's and Barker's Mills, to Genoa.

From Andalusia, to Ucheana, (Florida.)

From Beaverton to Orin Davis', (at Thornhill.)

From Eufaula, via Fort Browden, Springhill, Enon, to Tuskegee.

From Winchester, on Mobile and Ohio Railroad, to Linden, Merango county, Alabama, via Jersey, Butler, Mount Sterling and Tompkinsville, in Choctaw county, Alabama.

From Thornhill, Hancock county, to Moscow, Marion county, via Greene Haley's.

From the Lauderdale Springs, in the State of Mississippi, via Livingston, in Sumpter county, Alabama, Demopolis, Spring Hill, Dayton, and McKinley, in Marengo county, Orville, Cahaba, to Selma, in Dallas county, Alabama.

From Oak Level, via Pumpkin Pile, Georgia, to Cedartown, Georgia.

From Wetumpka, via Buycksville, Travellers' Rest, Weogufka, Marble Valley, Talladega Springs, and Fayetteville, to Syllacogga.

From Columbiana, via residences of J. M. Walhan, Henry Webster and E. Cook, to Crossville.

From Asheville to Levi C. Blair's.

From Crawford, via Waughtula, to Society Hill.

From Van Buren to Asheville.

From Gadsden, via Fairview, Lookout Mountain, Hendrixville, to Bellefonte.

From Asheville, via Chesallyric, to Blountsville.

From Asheville, St. Clair county, to Blountsville, via Chepultepec, Blount county.

From Wedower, via Haywood, K. B. Shorts, to Franklin, Georgia.

From Mount Meigs, via Line Creek, Bruceville, Arbor Vitae, Perote, Indian Creek, to Mount Andrew.

From Jacksonville, via Nances Creek, to Cedartown Georgia.

From Shippersville, via Summer Hill, to Newton.

From Oak Bowery, via Kendall's X Roads, to Dudleyville.

From Newton to Woodshoss.

From Newton, (east of the river,) via Wm Buitt's, Barker's Mill, to Genra.

From Perota, via Monticello, to Troy.

From Shippersville, in Dale county, to Newton.

From Fredonia, via Hickory Flat, to Roanoke.

From Jasper, by Thornhill, to Russelville.

From Mobile, via Hollywood, to Donnelly's Mills, Baldwin county.

From Crawford, via Waughtula, to Society Hill.

ARKANSAS.

From Pocahontas, via Cherokee, to Poplar Bluffs, Missouri.

From Pocahontas, by James D. Cross', in Randolph county, to Doniphan in Missouri.

From St. Charles, via De Witt, to Brownsville in Prairie county.

From London to Jones, St. Francis county.

From Danville, up Dutch Creek, to Waldron.

From Dessare, Prairie county, to Oakland, St. Frances county.

From Chienla, Yell county, via Pleasant Valley, Shoals Creek, Morryson's Bluff, to Roseville, Franklin county.

From Mount Ida, Montgomery county, by Maddox Sulphur Springs and Big Bend, to Pauttier, Polk county.

From Dessare in Prairie county, to Cotton Plant, in St. Francis county.

From Holly Point, Ashley county, by Hazzard's Store, Newport, Coopers Store, and D. P. Steven's, in Drew county, to Monticello.

From Hot Springs, via Howell's P. P. Pytchlins Robinson, in Polk county, Sucksata, and Wrights Ferry, on Red river, to Paris, in Lama county, Texas.

From Pine Bluff, in Jefferson county, to Aberdeen, in Prairie county.

From Salmora, Izard county, to Locust Grove, in Leary county—

From Pocahontas, in the State of Arkansas, via Cherokee Bay, to Poplar Bluffs, in the State of Missouri.

CALIFORNIA.

From Placerville, to Genoa, Carson county, Utah Territory.

From Trinidad, in Kalamalk county, by Orleans, Bar Forks, of Salmon river, and Restville to Petersville.

From Orleans Bar, by Happy Camp, to Yreka, in Liskyion county.

From Nelson Point to Quincy C. H., of Phimas county.

From Port of St. Francisco, by sea, direct to Humbolt Bay.

From San Diego, via El Paso, to San Antonia Texas.

From Pitulena in Sonora county, to Fomales.

From Stockton to San Berniadino, via Millerton Visalid, and Fort Lyon.

CONNECTICUT.

From Litchfield, by Milton, Warren and East Kent, to Kent.

FLORIDA.

From Pensacola, to Greenville, Alabama.

From St. John's River, on the Bellamy road, via Danielsville and the Sand Hills, to Newsnansville.

From Sosschoppy by way of Gov. Call's, to white Bluff.

From Orange Springs to Cedar Key.

From Quincy, via William Winderwerdler's and D. B. Rich's to Ridleysville, in Gadsen county.

From Mariana to Osheesee, extending the route from Columbia, Georgia, to the latter place.

From Fort Yates, via Liola, Orange Lake, Fort Drane, Flemington, Wacoopootee and Shell Pond, to Long Pond, Levy county.

From Ferdandina to New York city, in steamers.

From Cedar Key to New Orleans, in steamers.

GEORGIA.

From Beakley, via Colquitt, the site of Miller, to Bainbridge.

From Chenubba, by Terrill Court house, Dover and Morgan, to Colquitt, the county site of Miller.

From Roswell, by Cherokee Line, Troy, Field's Cross Roads, Freemansville, and Hickory Flat, to Canton.

From Tennville to Mount Vernon.

From Calhoun, via Floyd's Springs, to Rome.

From Jacksonville to Trader's Hill, (Georgia,) via Josiah Lewis', on Mill Creek.

From Colquitt, via Milford to Newton.

From Vienna, via Pennsboro', and Habira, to Troupville.

From Reidsville, in Tatnall county, Georgia, to Hinesville, in Liberty county, Georgia.

From Mount Pleasant, in Glynn county, to Pendarvis' Store, in Wayne county, Georgia.

From Cook's Store, in Appling county, via Daniel Morrison's, in Coffee county, to Douglass, the county site of Coffee county.

From Canton, via Sharpe Top, Rich Mountain Copper Mines, to Jasper, Pickens county.

From Preston, via Richland, Lumpkin, and Bladen Creek, to Eufald, Alabama.

From Cartersville, via Dallas, to Villa Rica, Haralson county.

From Marietta, via Dallas, Vanvert to Cedartown, Polk county.

INDIANA.

From Decatur, in the county of Adams, in the State of Indiana, by way of Oakes, Bluffton, and the Salamono, in Wells county, to Warren, in Huntington county.

From Frankfort to Beece's Mills, to Lebanon, thence to Danville, via New Brunswick, Elizabethtown and Jamestown.

From Noblesville, in Hamilton county, to Andersontown, by Strawtown, Perkinsville, and Hamilton.

From Le Gras, in Wabash county, via Dora, New Holland, and Mount Etna, to Warren, in Huntingdon county.

From Renssalear, in Jasper county, to Momence, in Kankakee county, Illinois.

From Anderson to Noblesville.

From Crawfordsville, via Jacksonville, Harveysburg Lodiville and Eugene, to Georgetown, in Illinois.

From Sullivan, via New Lebanon, Merom, in Indiana, and Palestine, to Robinson, in Illinois.

From Renssalear, via Pilot Grove, and Morocco to Kankakee City, Illinois.

From Lexington, in Scott couniy, to Little York, in Washington county, via Camargo, Wooster, New Frankfort and Austin.

From Leavenworth, in Craw county, to Paoli, in Orange county, via Magnolia English, Mt. Prospect and Williamsburg.

From Richmond to Union City, via Middleborough, Hillsborough, Bethel, Arba, Spartanburg, Britonica and Salem.

From New Providence, in Clark county, to Martinsburg, in Washington county.

From Williamsport, via West Lebanon, to Danville, Illinois.

From Austin, via New Frankfort, and Wooster and Camargo, to Kent, in Jefferson county.

From Salem to Little York, via New Philadelphia.

From Princeton, via Mount Carmel, to Olney, in Illinois.

From Spencer, Owen county, Indiana, by way of Cataract, to Cloverdale, in Putnam county.

ILLINOIS.

From Avon, via Greenbush, to Monmouth.

From New Boston, High Point, Aledo, Viola, Oxford and Bishop's Hill, to Galva Station.

From Maguon, via Elliott's Mills, Truro and Victoria, to Walnut Grove.

From Ridge Farm, via Indianola, New Hamer, and Sydney, to Urbana.

From Kankakee City, via Limestone, Kiniza and Essex, to Gardiner.

From Quincy, via Mill Creek, to Douglassville.

From Macomb to Canton.

From Mount Carroll, via Rock Creek, Elkhorn, Milledgeville, Genessee, Grove, Mt. Pleasant, New Genessee, and Emiline, to Starling.

From Mt. Carroll, via Argo, and Bluffville, to Fulton City.

From Polo, via Mount Morris, Oregon and Daysville, to Franklin.

From Carrolton, via Pearl P. O., Monument P. O. and Pleasant Hill.

From Elgin, along Fox river, to Aurora.

From Aurora, via Batavia, Geneva, St. Charles and Clinton, to Elgin.

From St. Charles, and Clinton, Elgin.

From Crawfordsville, via Jacksonville, Harveysburg, Lodiville, Eugene, Georgetown, Indianola, Hickory Grove, and New Albany, to Piscatum Station.

From Lewistown, via Duba, Fiatt and Ellisville, to Avon.

From St. Mary's to Fountain Green.

From Huntsville to Putnam.

From De Kalb to Dorset P. O.

From Mt. Vernon, Indiana, via Carmia and Fairfield, Illinois, to Xenia, Illinois.

From Mt. Leansboro', via Lovilla to Mt. Vernon.

From Mt. Leansboro', via the Mill Shoals, in White county, to Fairfield, Illinois.

From Caledonia, via Walbridge, to Thebes, Illinois.

From Emporium City to Villa Ridge, Illinois.

From Gallatia, via Locus Grove, Frankfort, and Malkey town, to Duquoin, Illinois.

From Caledonia to Valley Forge, Illinois.

From Golconda, via Big Bay, New Liberty, and Brooklyn, to Actropolis City.

From Equality Illinois, via Caveln Rock to Marion, Kentucky.

From Carbondale to Urbane, in Jackson county, Illinois.

From Carbondale, via Jacob Millikins and Willard's Ferry, to Jackson, Missouri.

From Carlinville, via Otter Creek, Greasy and Chapman's Point, to Waverly.

From Springfield, via Tay[illegible]ville and Owamco, to Paria.

From Springfield, via Athens, Pe[illegible]sburg, and Chandlersville, to Beanstown.

From Clinton, on East Felecina, vi[illegible] Darlington, Guwsba and Kemps bridge, t[illegible] Amita on the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, from Lake Providence, in the Parish of Carrol thence to Pecan Grove, in said Parish.

From Kankakee City, Kankakee county, thence to Limestone, Kainosa, and Essex, to Grundy.

From Mount Carroll, by Rock Creek, Elkhorn, Milldegville, Genessee Grove, Mt. Pleasant, New Genesee, Emiline, to Sterling.

From Richmond, Illinois, to Milwaukie, Wisconsin.

IOWA.

From West Union, Fayette county, to Lodi, Cook's, Jacksonville, Prairieville, Howard, Wilksburg, Cardiff, Mitchell, St. Augar, and Orville, to Jordan and Austin, in Minnesota Territory.

From Freeman, Floyd county, by Floyd, Gilmantown, and Cora, to Mitchellville, Mitchell county.

From Decorah, Wineshick county, by New Oregon, Howard county, Villanovia, and Nute, to Mitchell.

From Vinton, Benton county, by Yankee Grove, Collins' Grove, Union Grove, Tama county, and Green Mountain, to Albion, Marshall county, Decorah, by Stephensville, Houghton and Looneysville, to Menona, in Wisconsin.

From Jonesville, by Shell Rock Village, Clarksville, and Clind's Springs, Butler county, Breler's Grove, Rockford, Floyd county, and Owen's Grove, Mason county, to Clear Lake city.

From Dubuque, by English Mill, John Graham's, Preston, Mt. Pleasant, Hopkinton and Vinton, to Fort Des Moines.

From Cedar Rapids, by Sister's Grove, Bishop's Grove, Redman, Temaville, Toledo, and Reedsville, to Albion, in Marshall county.

From Dubuque, by Independence, Wambo, Bradford, St. Charles, and Floyd Centre, to Osage, Mitchell county.

From McGregor's Landing, by Fort Atkinson, and Howard, Howard county, to Ossage.

From Dyersville, Dubuque county, by Hickory Grove, Eads' Grove, Forest Hill, Buffalo Grove, and Greetier's Grove, to Waverly, Brewer county.

From Montezuma, Poweshick county, by Mill Grove, Granville, and Peoria, to Pella, in Marion county.

From Independence, Buchanan county, by Greely's Bruch's Point, and Long Grove, to West Union, Fayette county.

From Cedar Rapids, by Coleman's Hotel, Clinton Township, Linn county, Pickaway, Bishop's Grove, and Salt Creek, in Benton county, to Toledo, Talma county.

From Clarksville, Butler county, via Hardin City and Point Pleasant, to Nevoda, the court-house of Story county.

From Lancaster, by Potosi, Wisconsin, to Dunleith, in Illinois.

From Sioux City, by the Vermillion river, Minnesota Territory, to Fort Pierre, Nebraska Territory.

From Sioux City, by L.' Edw-quis-cours river, in Nebraska Territory, to the South Pass.

From Decorah, by Vernon Springs, Howard Centre, Jamestown and Cardiff, to Cora, in Mitchell county.

From Adel, C. H. of Dallas county, by Pierce's Plantation, Paduca, and Ripley, to Jefferson C. H.

From Lansing, by Dorchester, and Bellville, to Elliota, in Fillmore county, Minnesota Territory.

From Waterloo, up Black Hawk creek, by Grundy Centre, to Eldora, in Hardin county.

From St. Charles, by Freman's Rock, Creek City, to Shell Rock Falls, in Cerro Gordo county.

From Dyersville, by Poultney, Plum Springs, Yankee Settlement, Honey Creek, Cox Creek, Volga City, Highland, Elgin, and Clermount to Decorrah.

From Rockville, by Cascade, to Canton; Rockville by Colony, to Elkador, Old Mission, by Burr Oak Springs, Vernon Springs, Howard, Cora and Mitchell, to Ausgar.

From West Union to Bradford, by St. Charles.

From Phito to Bedford, via Union City and Lexington.

From Maringo Crossing to Millersburg.

From Chariton, to Plattsmouth, Nebraska Territory, via Oceola, Quincy, Frankfort, and Glenwood.

From Council Bluff, to Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

From Fort Des Moines, to Nevade, thence to Quebeck and Eldora.

From Marietta, to Fort Dodge.

From Waterloo, to Fort Dodge, via Grandy Centre, to Eldora.

From Clear Lake, to Algona.

From Council Bluffs and Swing, City, in the State of Iowa, to Fort Laramie, or Great Salt Lake, in Utah Territory.

KENTUCKY.

From Olive Hill, to Portsmouth.

From Woodstick, in Pulaski county to Jamestown, in Russell county.

From Germantown, via Minerva to Dover, Monticello, Wayne county (Kentucky,) to Huntsville, Scott county (Tennessee)

From Maysville via Minerva to Dover.

From Cloverport by Falls of Rough, and Caneysville to Bowling Green.

From Hopkinsville to Greenville, Ceralvo to Hartford.

From Henderson to Steamport.

From Henderson by Spottsville to Owensboro.

From Calhoun via Livermore to Hartford.

From Fort Washington, Chaplinton via Fairfield and Bloomington.

From Louisville via Fairfield to Bloomfield.

From Paducah via Benton, Waldsboro and Murray to Paris, (Tennessee.)

From New Concord to Mouth of Sandy River, (Tennessee)

From Canton via France's Ferry to Murray.

From Manchester via Red Bird Creek and Cumberland River to Mount Pleasant.

From Mount Pleasant via Isaac W. Huff's to Jonathan Richmond's Lee county Virginia.

From Manchester Clay county, by way of Reuben Mays Steam Mill, thence to Red Bird Creek, thence up Red Bird, and with the county road to the Cumberland river, and up said Cumberland river, to Harlan Court House, in the county of Harlan.

From Jackson, Breathitt county Kentucky, the main county road, crossing the middle fork of the Kentucky river, to Proctor in the county of Owsley, State of Kentucky.

From Whitesburg, in the county of Letcher, to the residence of John Lewis, on the poor fork of Cumberland river in the county of Harlan.

From Jackson to Boonville.

From Irvine to Boonville or Manchester.

From Manchester to Harlan C. H.

From John Lewis to Whiteburg.

KANSAS TERRITORY.

From Ossawattamie to Neosho City.

From Cofachique via Le Roy to Columbia.

From Fort Scott to Cofachique via Le Roy to Columbia.

From Columbia to Council Grove.

From Sac and Fox Agency to Le Roy.

From Le Compton via Glendale, to One Hundred and Ten, or Richardson.

From Shermanville to Cofachique.

From Allen to Columbia.

From Topeka in Kansas, via Nebraska City to Mount Pleasant, and Burlington, (Iowa.)

LOUISIANA.

From Vermillionville, via Randolph Cady's on the Bayou Quene Tortue and Miers Settlement on the Bayou Banc to Cottrell's on the Mermonton river.

From Providence, by Floyd to Bastrop.

From Pecan Grove to Floyd.

From Marion, via Brook's Store, Cherry Ridge, Spearsville, Cornice Bluffs, and Lisbon to Homer.

From Harrisburg, in Catahoula parish, to Good Water in Winn parish.

From Clinton, in East Feliciana, to Prospect Hill, on railroad, via Darlington, Greensburg, and Kemps Bridge.

From Bastrop to Ashton, on the Mississippi river.

From Columbia to Natchitoches, via Castor Spy's.

From Louisville (Arkansas) to the Orchard Grove, in the parish of Bossier, (Louisiana) by way of F. D. Harris, and A. Byrne's.

From Franklington in Washington parish, to Davidson, via Charles Knight's and Dunn Crane's.

From Huddleston, via Anacoco, Mill Creek and Manny to Belmont.

From St. Martinsville, by way of Cote Jelle to Vermilionsville.

MAINE.

From West Buxton, via Bonny Eage village, and Rivvel to Livingston Village.

From Standish, via East Livinston, North Livinston, Cornish Hiram, and Brownsfield, to Fryesburg.

From Exeter Corner, via South Exeter and Stetson to Etna.

From North Dixmouth, via Dixmouth Corner, to Jackson.

From Pittsfield, by Hartland, St. Albans and Ripley to Cambridge.

From Emery's Mills, via Sharpleigh, to West Newfield.

From Oxford, via West Poland and North Raymond, to Gray.

From Mattewamkeag to Nitcheton, Starks-Village, by Anson, to New Portland.

From Lyndon Corner, to Island Pond, Vermont.

From Gardner to Damariscotta.
From Sabatus to Lewistown.

MARYLAND.

From Freeland, via Union Meeting House to Paper Mills.
From Churchville, by Hartford Furnace, to Perrymanville, by the most direct public roads.
From Upper Marlboro, via Hills Bridge, Bristol and Dunkirk, to Friendship.
From Piscataway, in Prince Georges county, to Pomunkey, in Charles county.
From Cambridge, to a convenient point near Hills Point.
From Cambridge to a convenient point on the Rail Road from Dover to Seaford.
From Cambridge via Airys Meeting House, Bucktown and Drawbridge to Vienna.
From Federalsburg to Vinna, via Harrison and Crotchers Ferry.
From Cambridge via Church Creek, Tobacco Stick Taylors Island, Golden Hill Lakesville to Bladensburgh.
From Princes Anne to Fairmount.
From Princes Anne to Deals Island.
From Princes Anne to Tryaskin.
From Kingston to Shelltown.

MISSISSIPPI.

From Hillsboro by Shuman Hill to Garlandsville.
From Ocean Springs to Dwiers Ferry, in Jackson county.
From Okalona, via Redland, to Sarepta.
From Paulling by Colemanna and Roaring Creek to Ochoha.
From Oshalona, via Palmetto and Chesterville to Ellistown.
From Beaverdam by Napier and Owenton to Erata.
From Hillsboro, via Sebastopol and Steeles to Philadelphia.
From Westville to Harrisville.
From Yazoo City to W. H. Lambiths on Silver Creek.
From Macon by Marshalville, Louisville, New Prospect, French Camps, Middleton, to Carrolton.
From Scorbar to Cooksville.
From Charleston, via Big Mound, to McNutt, Mississippi.
From Grenada by way of Tuscahama and Big Mound, to McNutt.
From Pittston to Greysport.
From Hernando, in De Sota county, by way of Arcabutta, Hudson's Ferry to Austin.
From Canton via Madisonville and Densontown to Hillsboro.
From Wahalak to Scoober.

MISSOURI.

From Hartville, via Hickory Springs, to Thomasville.
From Aaron Rock to Cambridge.
From Caledonia to Centreville.
From Hermitage to Lynn Creek.
From Walk Fork via Mammoth Springs (Arkansas,) to Smithville (Arkansas.)
From Osceola to Montervallo.
From Versailles to California.
From Chamois, via Bailey's Creek, Pryor's Mill, Mount Sterling, to Delphi.
From Appleton, via Attenburg, Neely's Landing, Pleasant Hill and Jackson, to Apple Creek.
From Apple Creek to Murphrysboro, (Illinois)
From Palmyra, via Houston and Nelsonville, to Newark.
From Gentry's C. H. via Grant's Mill, to Winterset, (Iowa.)
From Camden, via Ashland and St. Bernard to Liberty.
From Jefferson City, via E. E. Basse's and A. Bradford's to Columbia.
From Gray's Summit, via Port William and Travellers Repose to Westons.
From Linden, via Sonora, to Mount Vernon, Nebraska.
From Louisiana, via Saverton, to Hannibal.
From Williamsburg to Portland.
From Louisiana to Frankfort.
From Calhoun in Henry county to Warrensburg, in Johnson county.
From Monticello to Newark, in Knox county.
From Versailles, via St. Marks, Camden county, and Black Oak Point, Hermitage.
From Kirksville, in Adair county, to Unionsville, via Ninevah and Shelby's Point.
From Waynesville, via Vienna and Rich Fountain and Linn, to Wallace's Landing.
From Lexington, via Jasper and Wagon Knob to Rope Hill, Johnson county.
From Kansas City, via Fremont, to Springfield.
From Princeton to Cainsville, thence to Eaglesville, thence to Lott's Grove, in Gentry county.
From Shorpsburg to Shelbyville, in Shelby county, via Samuel B. Hardy's Store.
From Milan to Middleburg, in Mercer county, via J. N. Winter's Store.
From Point Pleasant to Walnut Grove via Dr. Parker's in West Prairie.
From Logan's Creek to Auston in Texas county via Dr. Reed's on Curren's River, Chilton's Mills, and Mehin's Mills.
From Gray's Summit to Wishon's in Crawford county.
From Appleton to Jonesborough Illinois via Pleasant Hill and Verncell's Ferry.
From Poplar Bluff to Van Dove's, at Little Black Post Office.
From the town St. Genevieve by French Village in St. Francis county, to Silver Springs.

[CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.]

THE PEABODY CORN.—Much as has been said of the extraordinary yield of this new kind of corn, we were not prepared for believing the half that has been realized. Mr. Peabody (one of the editors of the *Soil of the South*) showed us yesterday two stalks, on one of which were *seven* perfect ears, and on the other five. The corn is also much heavier than the ordinary kind—weighing, as Mr. P. assures us, seventy pounds to the bushel. He has just gathered from two acres of common pine land, *one hundred and eighty bushels* of superior corn, and it is believed that his entire field of forty acres will average at least sixty bushels to the acre.—The two acres referred to had been manured with only one sack (one hundred and forty eight pounds) guano to the acre. We are glad to learn that Mr. Peabody will soon have this prolific corn in market, so that our farmers can secure plenty for seed in time for another year.—*Columbus Enquirer.*

A clergyman in Salem, Ohio, in a discourse on Christian charity, told his hearers that on occasions when they were called upon to aid in benevolent enterprises, many of them were in the habit of "trying to hide their souls behind a three cent piece."

THE NEWS.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Sept. 25, 1856.

Democratic Republican Ticket.

For President:

JAS. BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

For Vice President:

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS

For President and Vice President.

For the State at Large:

HENRY M. SHAW, OF CURRITUCK,
SAMUEL P. HILL, OF CASWELL.

Districts:

1st Dist., W. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
2d " W. J. BLOW, of Pitt,
3d " M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover,
4th " GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th " S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th " JOHN M. CLEMENT, of Davie,
7th " R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg.
8th " W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

A Trap to Catch Gulls.

Well, the agony is over. The mountain has labored, and the mouse is born! The *great* National Whig Convention, which assembled in Baltimore last week, met, and according to the previous arrangement of the triggers, nominated Mr. Fillmore for President, and Andrew Jackson Donelson, Esq, for Vice President.

Of all the silly attempts to humbug the people, this is, in our estimation, the most absurd. The hypocrisy and deception of the whole affair is so transparent that not even an idiot could be deceived by it. Look at the thing. A number of gentlemen, styling themselves Old Line Whigs, and professing to be dissatisfied with the Know Nothing party, resolved to meet in grand Convention and nominate a ticket of their own. Accordingly they assembled in the good city of Baltimore, and after putting their wise heads together, nominate Fillmore and Donelson, the embodiment of Know Nothingism, both of them having declared the Whig party dead and rotten!!

Was ever so disgraceful a farce enacted?—These Old Line Whigs couldn't support the Know Nothing ticket! Not they! Yet they meet and nominate the same men!

Now, what is the object of all this double shuffling and contemptible humbuggery?—It is very plain. These men, though claiming to dislike the K. N. organization, are striving by this dirty trick to strengthen the nominees of the secret Order, and if possible stop the tide of Old Line Whigs who, obeying the impulses of a genuine patriotism, are rushing into the democratic ranks. Do these gentlemen, who went all the way to Baltimore to make asses of themselves, suppose the old and conservative Whigs of the country are going to follow them in their wicked madness, and strengthen Fremont by divding the South? Their impudence in attempting such a game, is only equalled by their ignorance in supposing it could be successful. No, no, gentlemen—you can pretend to be too good to join the secret Order, and yet attempt to secure the election of its nominees, for you are politicians, every moth er's son of you, and no doubt have an ulterior object in view; but the Old Whigs of the country, the bone and sinew of the party, who have nothing in view but the proper administration of the government, will not follow you in your Quixotic hunt after office. You may determine what the the Whig party *should* do, but our word for it, the Whig party *will* do just what it pleases, regardless of your Baltimore manifesto. The whig party have not forgotten that Mr. Fillmore is a sworn third degree Know Nothing—that he has renounced the party that once honored him, and leagued himself with a party which boasts that it has risen upon the ruins and *corruptions* of *both* the old parties. We say they have not forgotten these things, and Know Nothings, under the guise of Old Line Whigs, may sit at Baltimore from now until the 4th day of November, and pipe for Fillmore and Donelson, but the people won't dance no how it can be fixed! Mark our words.

A Double Dyed Traitor.

Burlingame, the cowardly Abolitionist who so ingloriously sneaked out of a personal difficulty with Mr. Brooks, recently said in a public speech:

"The times demand and we must have an anti-slavery Constitution, an anti-slavery Bible, and an anti-slavery God."

Letter from Hon. Daniel M. Barringer.

The present perilous condition of the nation is having at least one good effect. It is separating between the true and the unreliable. In plainer words, it is putting the patriotism of Southern men in the crucible, and demonstrating to the eyes of the people who of the public men of the country will do to trust. It is drawing a line of demarcation which will tell with irresistible force upon the future prospects of aspirants for popular favor. The Southern man who stands upon the wrong side of this line—who prefers party to country, in this dark and trying hour—had better hang his political harp upon the willows, and make his exit as rapidly and as quietly as possible from the arena of politics. "Mene, Mene, Tekel," will be indellibly stamped by an indignant people on all such men. The great majority of Southern men who are worthy of being denominated statesmen, we are gratified at being able to say, have shown that they are true to the rights and interests of their section. We believe that every Whig United States Senator from the South, except John Bell of Tennessee, who is understood to be a member of the Know Nothing Order,—have nobly vindicated their claim to the important trust committed to their hands, in sinking their former political preferences in the patriotic desire to rescue the country from the doom which seems impending.

To the long list of noble names, already well known to the country, of old line Whigs who have avowed their determination to support the Democratic candidates, we have the pleasure of adding that of the Hon. Daniel M. Barringer, a cherished and beloved son of North Carolina. Mr. Barringer, as our readers well know, for many years represented the Salisbury District in Congress, and was afterwards appointed by Mr. Fillmore Minister to Spain. He has enjoyed the confidence of the entire Whig party, as one of its ablest and most reliable statesmen. In the present unpropitious aspect of public affairs, Mr. Barringer, like a true patriot, declares his intention to support Mr. Buchanan, as the only man who can save the Union. Below will be found his letter, which we commend to the careful perusal of all whose minds are open to the reception of truth.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Va., August 6th, 1856.

DEAR SIR:—Your note addressed to me at Charlotte, N. C., under date of 12th ult., and forwarded to me here, has just been received. The delay in its reception has perhaps rendered an answer unnecessary. But a respectful regard for yourself and the gentlemen who joined in the request, urge me to reply to your inquiries in a very brief note.

You were correctly informed as to my position in reference to the next Presidential election. I expect to vote for JAS. BUCHANAN and JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. Appreciating highly, as I do, the ability and patriotism of Mr. Fillmore, I am, nevertheless, under existing circumstances, compelled by a sense of duty and the clear convictions of my own deliberate judgment, to vote for the nominees of the Democratic party. I am opposed to the so-called American or Know Nothing party. In my opinion, its organization is anti republican and contrary to the true theory of our government and the fundamental principles of the Constitution. I have not affiliated with or voted the ticket of this party. It is not the Whig party, either open or disguised; but boasts of having risen upon the ruins and corruptions of *both* the old parties. Mr. Fillmore is the candidate of the American party alone, and he has accepted its platform—a platform which I do not approve, and which is the work of the North ern wing of the party, or rather the small remnant of it which has not joined the abolition party, while Mr. Fillmore himself is the candidate of the Southern wing and repudiated by the North. The great question of domestic slavery, in all its bearings, is paramount to all others in THIS presidential election. It ought not, and cannot be ignored or made subordinate to others of less signification by any true Southern man. Upon this question the Democratic party occupies, in an eminent degree, the highest *conservative, constitutional* and *national* ground. It is truly national. It is the only party now in existence which can meet together discuss and adopt principles and resolves on this subject, of the same or even of a similar character in EVERY and in ALL sections of our country. There is no organized whig party, and no whig candidate in the field. Mr. Fillmore is careful to repeat that he is not the Whig, but the "American" candidate, and speaks of the Whigs as his "former associates." He is a "member of the order." In choosing between him, therefore, and other candidates, there is no compromise of whig principles.—A true whig may act as his conscience dictates, unbiassed by other obligation.

But there is another consideration of the greatest moment in reference to the pending presidential election. THE CONTEST IS PRACTICALLY BETWEEN THE DEMOCRATIC AND ABOLITION PARTIES. There is not the slightest probability that Mr. Fillmore can be elected president by the electoral Colleges. If he should succeed in getting one or two States, which is even doubtful, in any quarter of the Union, the only effect of it might possibly be not to elect him in any contingency, but to give the election to the present House of Representatives, from which every true patriot and honest man, will exclaim, *may God deliver us!* Under the critical circumstances which surround us, I sincerely believe that the Union and the Constitution and the rightful equality of the States, under the Federal compact are in imminent peril; and leaving others to judge for themselves, for myself I feel it to be my duty to vote in company with thousands of firm and true old line Whigs throughout the nation, for the candidates of that party which will have the ability, in political power, as well as the patriotic disposition to preserve and perpetuate the Union, the Constitution, and the equality of the States. Under existing circumstances, the party of which Mr. Fillmore is the candidate, cannot in any probable contingency, be in a position to exercise such an influence.—And the nominees of the Democratic party are the only candidates now before the people who may have it in their power to prolong if not to perpetuate the blessings which are guaranteed to us by the free institutions under which we have heretofore so happily and so prosperously lived.

My purpose is, therefore, to give my support to those distinguished statesmen, Messrs. Buchanan and Breckinridge, who are eminently qualified for the highest positions in the government, and who are the candidates most likely to defeat Fremont, the sectional and abolition candidate, and to be able, under Divine Providence, to allay the fanatical strife and the bitter and bloody distractions which now unhappily divide our country and threaten the very existence of the Constitution and the Union. Surely, surely, it is time for the South, the entire South, and all conservative men everywhere to be fraternal and united in the face of the dangers which beset us!

I am, dear sir,
Truly and respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
D. M. BARRINGER.

To WM. A. HOUCK, ESQ.

Cherokee County.

A friend writing from Cherokee says: "The Know Nothing candidate for Elector made a poor effort here." The gentleman has a bad cause to defend, and it is no wonder his efforts are lame. Our correspondent assures us that the Democratic fires are burning gloriously in Cherokee, and that a largely increased majority may be looked for in November. N. G. Phillips, Esq., Democratic Sub Elector, is canvassing actively every part of the county. He is an effective speaker, and will do his work well.

Base Trick.

To produce the impression that there exists some disaffection at the South, the Black Republicans have placed the names of thirteen citizens of Virginia upon a Fremont electoral ticket for that State. The gentlemen implicated are all men of established character and known fidelity to the South. We are glad to see that they have taken steps to ferret out and punish the infamous scoundrels who furnished the Black Republican press their names.

Another Falsehood Exposed.

The Abolition press is busily engaged in manufacturing falsehoods against the Democratic party, which are eagerly caught up by the Know Nothing press of the South, and sent forward on their mission of slander and deception. The latest invention is the charge that Ex Gov. Floyd, of Virginia, had taken the liberty of offering the Democratic Presidential nomination to Fremont, before he was nominated by the Abolitionists. The attention of Gov. Floyd having been called to this ridiculous fabrication, he promptly contradicted it as follows:

ABINGDON, Va., 6th Sept., 1856.

I hasten to answer your kind note received this morning, and to say that there is scarcely a shadow of foundation for the statements contained in the slip you sent me. I never had an interview with Fremont except at his own seeking or that of his special friends. I never made any offer to him of anything for myself or others. He never expressed any censure for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise in my hearing. All that is gammon from beginning to end. I never saw him until I met him in New York; and, after a short acquaintance, considered him very light metal and extremely ill informed upon all political subjects. I broke off all communication with him on political subjects, because I saw that the influences which governed him were abolition. These are the simple facts, and the only thing about it which worries me is to think that the interviews of gentlemen, in the confidence of privacy, should be made the subject of newspaper discussion, and misrepresented, too, for the purpose of giving something of effect to the fables they are filled with. JOHN B. FLOYD.

☞ Gov. Jones, of Tennessee, a distinguished Old Line Whig, made a speech at Memphis, Tenn., on the 18th instant, in advocacy of the election of Buchanan and Breckinridge, and will continue to speak throughout the State, until the election.—Those who affect to believe that Fillmore can carry Tennessee, will find their calculations sadly out of joint. Gov. Jones' efforts carried the State for Scott in 1852, and will contribute now no little to carry it for Buchanan.

Mr. Buchanan's Popularity.

Nothing (says the Delaware Gazette) proves more clearly the popularity of Mr. Buchanan than the fact that members of both the opposite factions assert a preference for his election. It is, therefore, a very common occurrence to see a know nothing and a republican meet and separate—the one declaring that he would prefer Buchanan to Fillmore, and the other swearing Fremont is an abolitionist, opposed to the Union, and that he would vote for Buchanan in preference.

The reason of this is in fact that each of these parties know Mr. Buchanan to be a great and wise man, in whose keeping all the interests of the government will be entirely secure.

☞ The organization of the Democracy of the city of New York is now in a most effective and imposing condition. There are forty four Buchanan clubs in the city, averaging about three hundred members each, forming a grand working army of about thirteen thousand men.

Overwhelming Democratic Demonstration in New York.

"Five Miles of Democrats—35,000 *to* 40,000 *in a Line."*

Doubtless the grandest political demonstration ever witnessed in America, came off in New York City last Thursday night week, in the form of a Torch Light Procession. The N. Y. News says:

Some idea may be formed of the length of the procession from the fact that the head of the column left Canal street up Broadway at about 8 o'clock, and it was about 10 1-2 before the rear of the line left the same spot.

The following paragraph is from the Commercial, a Fillmore paper:

The Torch Light Procession of the Buchanan and Breckenriedge clubs, last night, is generally admitted to be the largest procession of the kind ever seen in New York.—Captain Rynders and the Empire Club were out in all their glory. Some of the mottoes and paintings on the transparencies were very amusing. The buck's head in allusion to "Old Buck," the popular cognomen of the Democratic candidate, seemed to be the favorite emblem; while figures of the "woolly horse" were introduced to ridicule Col. Fremont. The Rev. Mr. Beecher's Sharpe's rifle doctrine, and "bleeding Kansas," were also caricatured. Three or four small ships, full rigged, and named "Union," "Constitution," &c., were conspicuous ornaments of the procession. The demonstration was doubtless very gratifying to the party who made it.

The News concludes its account (nearly three columns long,) as follows:

The procession was a magnificent pageant, and a conclusive demonstration of the thorough Democracy of New York. This metropolis is, at all events, loyal to the Union. The procession of 1844, great as it was, was completely surpassed. More than fifty thousand persons joined in the column, which at least was five miles in length. A little after 11 o'clock, the head of the column reached the Park, and by 12 all was over.

We are happy to learn that no accident or collision disturbed the peace, and that the Democracy displayed their moderation as well as their patriotism to those who oppose their cause. Their light truly shown forth undimmed last night to the world.

The Northwest in a Blaze.

The monster Democratic meeting on the Tippecanoe battle ground.—Fifty thousand people were present.

Our western exchanges come to us filled with the most glowing accounts of the monster democratic meeting which was held on the Tippecanoe battle-ground on the 6th instant. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer writes:

"The largest political assemblage ever convened at the West is now on the Tippecanoe battle ground. It comprises Union men of all parties, now at work with the democracy to secure the continued undivided existence of our national confederacy, and to perpetuate a republican form of government. Their number is variously estimated at from forty to sixty thousand, and I should think fifty thousand is not exceeding the true amount.—Certainly it is much the largest political gathering I have ever seen, and I have seen many.

"The train from Lafayette, which arrived about noon, brought at least two thousand persons, including the Hon. John C. Breckenridge, Stephen A. Douglas, Gen. Cass, John Van Buren, Col. Preston, James B. Clay, and other distinguished speakers.

"Immediately there was a grand rush for the stand, and so eager were the masses to testify their attachment, that the distinguished gentlemen above mentioned were borne along almost over the heads of the crowd without volition of their own.

"When the principal rostrum was reached, there was one of the most exciting and inspiring scenes presented which can be imagined. Almost as far as the eye could conveniently reach, on either side, was a dense throng of human forms, packed as closely as they could stand, with hats and bonnets off and swinging in the air, while cheer upon cheer arose so deep and loud as might have made one think the spirit of Tecumseh had entered each tree of the forest surrounding the battle ground, and with one accord the woods sent up a shout, whose slightest effect would be to reanimate the sleeping worriors who rested beneath the turf upon which they stood.

"The Hon. John C. Breckenridge, he

——"upon whose brow
Nature has written gentleman,"

was the first to address the assembled thousands. He said he regretted the necessity of having to apologize for a half broken voice, but such a course was the more imperative because of the overwhelming size of the crowd. He had been called upon to speak again and again while *en route* for Tippecanoe, and that must be his excuse for the condition of his voice.

After giving a brief synopsis of Mr. Breckenridge's powerful and eloquent speech, the writer continues:

"Mr. Breckenridge was followed by that veteran democrat and statesman, General Cass, I have taken full notes of his speech, but have not time to write them out before my next letter, which will reach you in time for Saturday's edition.

"Owing to the immense size of the assemblage it was found necessary to have speeches from four different stands. From one of these, addresses were delivered in German.—Besides the speakers we have mentioned, Col. Preston, and Col. Hodge, of Kentucky, Col. Carpenter, of Illinois, John Van Buren, of New York, and Jomes B. Clay, of Kentucky, favored the masses with addresses.

"Of Mr. Van Buren's speech, an able and brilliant oue, I have also taken extensive notes, and will transmit them for publication as soon as translated in readable English.

"Mr. Clay's speech I am enabled to transmit to you in full, leaving you to publish it entire or condense it, as the exigency of the occasion may demand.

"At five o'clock the battle-ground had become comparatively deserted, but we presume only to be covered by a still more dense human crop to morrow, (Friday.)"

The Battle of Ossawattomie.

The following details of the battle of Ossawattomie, have reached us, and will suffice to afford a glimpse of that unnatural and revolting state of things we call civil war—the most uncivil of all wars. When we reflect that the abolition disunionists immediately on the passage of a law establishing the Territory of Kansas took immediate measures for conquering it from the South (which had an equal claim to it) by buying and pouring into it their hordes of "emigrants"—and arming them with "Sharp's rifles"—we say that every drop of blood shed in this unnatural and rebellious war, is upon their unhallowed heads, and that they are the traitors who deserve to suffer.

At six o'clock on last Saturday morning, just after sunrise, a proslavery party of about 400 men, under Gen. Reid, made their appearance before the town; having in their command a piece of artillery, and most of them mounted. They had made a forced march of thirty or forty miles from their camp on Bull creek. As soon as the free State men descried the pro slavery force, they put themselves under command of Captains Brown and Upedegraff, formerly of Ohio, and sought shelter in a growth of underbrush about three hundred yards distant from the town. The pro slavery force maintained their ground at about half mile, and commenced firing with their cannon, which was loaded with grape and canister shot and slugs.—They had an advantageous position, and each discharge of the gun raked the ambush of the Free State force with fearful effect. One of our informants states that he saw three of his comrades fall at once; still they returned as brisk a fire as they could, and succeeded in wounding several of their enemies. After some ten or a dozen discharges from the artillery, a company of about eighty of the proslavery force dismounted from their horses, and having surrounded the place of retreat, made a charge and completed the entire rout of the Free State men, several of whom in attempting to cross the stream along which the fight raged, were shot in the water, and were either instantly killed, or so badly wounded as not to be able to save themselves from death by drowning

One of our informants states that he saw the body of Capt. Brown in the water. He knew it was him by his coat and hat. He thinks there is no doubt of his being killed. Seven of the Free State men were captured, after which the town was set on fire and entirely destroyed.

In marching back to the camp on Bull Creek, the prisoners were subject to every cruel treatment, and two of them, one named Williams and the other "Dutch Charley," were taken out of the camp and shot by their infuriated enemies. The latter was a Hungarian and fought under Kossuth, and since his removal to this country had lived in Kansas and taken a very active part with the Free State party. He was present at the battle of Black Jack, and after the capture of the proslavery party, was appointed to guard the prisoners, one of whom was a man named Coleman. This Coleman was at the battle of Ossawattomie, and after the capture of the Free State men recognized Dutch Charley.—He demanded that Dutch Charley be delivered to him, and taking him out shot him dead. Frederic Brown, son of Capt. Brown, was also killed. He was one of the picket guards of the Free States camp at Ossawattimie and being surprised he was shot through the heart by a preacher named Martin White. After being killed, and while lying on the ground with his mouth relaxed and open in death, another shot was fired down his throat.

Another Old Line Whig for Buchanan.

Wm. C. Kain, Esq., a well known and able Whig lawyer of this city, once the editor of the Knoxville Register, the ablest Whig organ of East Tennessee, on Saturday evening last publicly expressed his determination to support Mr. Buchanan. Mr. Kain has recently returned from a trip to the Northern and Western States and his decision is based upon what he then and there saw. The contest, north of Mason and Dixon's line, in his opinion is entirely between Mr. Buchanan and Col. Fremont. Mr. Fillmore, even in his own State, New York, is scarcely in the race.

Mr. Kain is a warm personal friend and admirer of Mr. Fillmore, paid his respects to him at his house in Buffalo and under other circumstances would support him in preference to any other man. The impossibility of Mr. Fillmore's election, however, and the consequent importance of concentrating all our strength upon Mr. Buchanan in the present crisis, has brought him to the above decision, in making which he surrenders none of the old Whig principles for which he has so ably battled, but only a personal preference. We hope Mr. Kain will consent to give to the public a more extended and minute account of his interesting trip than we are enabled here to make. It would be read with interest by all.—*Knoxville Standard.*

THE STAMPEDE CONTINUES.—Fillmore and Donelson stock is falling in Mississippi to a rate far below par, if the course of those appointed to keep it in market be taken as evidence in the case. Of the seven original electors only two remain ready to do their work.

Johnson, the wheel horse of the immortal ticket, broke first from the harness. Brooke followed next, then Nabers, then Clinton, and then comes in our townsman, Dr. W. D. Lyles, whose letter of resignation, we learn, has been recently forwarded to the Central Committee at Jackson.—*Macon (Miss) Star.*

TURNPIKE TO CASHIER'S VALLEY.—Messrs. F. N. Garvin and W. R. Calhoun, with others, who were appointed by a public meeting, at Pendleton, to examine the routes for a turnpike road from Pendleton to Cashier's Valley, N. C., via Pickens C. H., are now discharging that duty, having left this place for that purpose on Thursday last. The importance of this road to the places mentioned is so clearly apparent, that it is only necessary to direct attention to the enterprise to secure the necessary preliminary arrangements.—*Keowee (Pickens) Courier.*

The gardeners of Cincinnati complain that the crop of fall cabbage has almost entirely failed. Bad news for krout eaters.

What are we Doing!

The election is nearly at hand. In the short space of six weeks the destiny of this country will be decided for weal or for woe. Either James Buchanan will be borne upon the wave of the popular will into the proudest office on earth, and become the means of preserving the Union and the Constitution from the polluted hands and the wily schemes of demagogues and traitors, or the mantle of Washington and Jefferson and their distinguished successors will fall upon an unworthy specimen of a man, the very name of whom in connection with the Presidency brings a blush of shame to every patriot's cheek. As to Mr. Fillmore, he may be, and doubtless is, a very good man in his way, but we take it that no man in his senses can suppose for a moment that he stands the least chance of being elected. The indications are that Fremont will sweep every State at the North, except those which Mr. Buchanan will carry. So true is this, that his warmest friends in the North do not pretend to make any serious calculation in relation to his success. In the great commercial city of New York, Fillmore has but two papers in his interest, while Mr. Buchanan has four times that number.

It would be matter of the greatest surprise with us, how Southern editors can stick to Fillmore with so dogged a courage in the face of all testimony, all reason, all logic; we say it would be matter of the most serious surprise with us how they can do this thing, but for the very well settled fact that no course is too illogical for them to follow, and no pretext to fight against the Democracy too shallow for their ever restless ambition. These *Know Nothing* editors, finding it a moral impossibility to make out an intelligent showing of Fillmore's success, resort to the absurd, ridiculous and childish game of advising the Democracy to withdraw their candidate. In other words, the Democracy are gravely counselled to withdraw a giant to make room for a pigmy! Any Southern man who can be gulled by such flimsy and foolish advice as this, ought to be voted insane and sent forthwith to the mad-house.

The contest is between Mr. Buchanan and Fremont—between the Constitution and the "Higher law." The paramount issue in this campaign, that before which all others dwindle into utter insignificancy, is, *whether any more States shall be admitted into the Union tolerating and upholding the institution of slavery.* This issue is now to be tried. If Mr. Buchanan be elected, the rational, rightful and constitutional mode of settling this question will stand, as it has always stood, with the Democratic party, viz: with the people of a territory when they form a State Constitution to have or reject slavery according to their own election. If Fremont be elected, he stands pledged to exert the whole influence of his Executive position to prevent any future State from entering the confederacy unless opposed to the introduction of slavery. This being the greatest issue, no clear mind can fail to see that the race is strictly between Buchanan and Fremont, and as consequence that Fillmore is not in the field.

What is the South doing to meet this issue? What are the Democrats of Petersburg doing to consolidate the strength of the South, and, by the aid of our noble allies at the North, to beat down into the dust the miserable party that seeks to overwhelm and crush our cherished institutions? Why this profound slumber, this folding of the arms to sleep, when the roaring thunder and the forked lightning of fanaticism are heard and seen in the lurid cloud above us? How long shall Northern insolence and tyranny abuse the patience and insult the manhood of the South? Will you wait until you are bound with hooks of steel before you resist the encroachments of Abolitionism? Will you persevere in crying "peace," when your bitter experience tells you in thunder tones that between you and the Black Republican party there will eternally be an impassable gulf of undying hatred? Know you not, that at this moment a powerful and constantly increasing party is seeking to degrade you or to destroy your happiness and the happiness of your children? Will you put off action until the question is brought to a bloody issue? These are questions that must be answered by the Southern people at the ballot box, and they show that there is an absolute and inevitable necessity for the South to be united in this contest. Upon whom will they unite? Let reason and patriotism decide.—*South Side Democrat.*

☞ In a letter dated July 29th, in accepting the nomination for the Presidency by the Order of United Americans in New York, Mr. Fillmore says emphatically, "*I am the candidate of the American* (Know Nothing) party." He thus again defines his political position; and we hope to hear no more of Mr. Fillmore's being a Whig! He is, he says, a Know Nothing, and running as such.

☞ A correspondent of the Savanah Georgian mentions a rumor that Hon. Garnett Andrews, the K. N. candidate for Governor last year, will vote for Buchanan.

☞ The Newnan Banner says that counterfeit "Fifties" of the Bank of the State of Georgia are circulating in Coweta and Heard counties, Georgia, and Randolph county Ala. They are said to be well executed, and those who handle large bills would do well to be on their guard.

☞ A correspondent of the New York Day Book says:

The prospects for Buchanan and Breckenridge are daily improving in Michigan. We now feel as though we were out of the woods, and can safely calculate upon carrying the State this fall.

☞ The gold mines of Honduras are beginning to attract the attention of the adventurous spirits of the South and West.

Frost!

We had a heavy frost at this place on last Tuesday night, 23d instant. Late Corn is "done brown."

A "camp follower," at a late regimental parade, excused the irregularity of his gait by saying that he was trying to march after two tunes!

Latest News by Telegraph.

Yellow Fever.

Charleston, Sept. 18.

There were eight deaths from Yellow Fever to day in this city.

LATEST FROM KANSAS.

Columbia, Sept. 16.

Dates at Chicago, from Kansas to the 10th state that the free State prisoners have been released on bail. Gov. Geary commands all armed bands to disperse. Whipple's Company has captured a party of thieves and recovered 80 horses. A fort capable of holding 1000 men has been completed at Lawrence.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Sept. 18.

Cotton tends upwards—sales of 1,500 bales at 12 cents for middling Orleans, and eleven and three fourths for upland. Flour lower—Ohio $6.25 and $6.40; Southern $7 and $7.40. Wheat declined 4 or 5 cents. Corn 67 cts.

FROM HAVANA.

New Orleans, Sept. 16.

Advices received at this city, via Havana speak of a difficulty between the Mexican Government and the British Minister, which resulted in the latter demanding his passport. The steamer Tartan was collecting naval forces at Havana to proceed to Mexico, to back up the British demand.

DEMOCRATIC CELEBRATION.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.

The Democratic celebration of the adoption of the Constitution to day was an immense affair. The enthusiasm was unparalelled. Governor Johnson, of Georgia, made a speech of two hours in length in defence of the South, after which a procession was formed and moved through the city.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION, &c.

Louisville, Kentucky, Sept. 16.

The steamer Sovereign exploded her boiler to day, killing two persons.

Intelligence has been received here of the sinking of the steamer Audubon in the Illinois river.

Several fires occurred in Frankfort, Kentucky, on last Sunday night. There is a great incendiary excitement in the place.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

New York, Sept. 14.

The steamship George Law, from California, has just arrived, with $1,600,000 in specie.

The New York and New Orleans Packet has been wrecked on the Florida Reef.

On the 28th August, Judge Terry who had been imprisoned by the California Committee, was liberated. The Committee's troops, numbering about 5,000, were reviewed on the 19th ultimo.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 10.

A Democratic mass meeting was held in this place to day, and 10,000 people were present. Hon. A. H. Stephens and Hon. Howell Cobb of Georgia, were among the speakers.

Look to your Premises.

From a confession made by a rogue now in jail at Hartford, Conn., for various burglaries recently committed in Farmington, it appears that one of the gang with whom he was connected traveled through various towns, selling polishing powders with a view of ascertaining where silver plate was to be found. In visiting dwellings he always followed the inmates to adjacent rooms to test his powders upon silver spoons or plate. He made a memorandum of what he saw in a book, noting particularly those houses where a dog was kept.

A witness in court being interrogated as to his knowledge of the defendant in the case, said he knew him intimately well. "He had supped with him, sailed with him, and horsewhipped him."

Cowper was certainly a Freemason, as he wanted to erect a lodge in some "vast wilderness."

To Morrow.—This is the day on which idle men work, and fools reform.

A Fast Town.—Chicago is a funny place. It is original in more things than one. Recently a man committed suicide there by drowning. The body could not be found, but the coroner, not to be cheated out of his fees, held an inquest on his hat and jacket, found on the bank of the lake. Verdict, "found empty."

W. C. and Rutherford Road.—We understand that the contracts for grading, crossties and bridging on the western division of the above road (extending from Charlotte to Rutherfordton,) were nearly all let, on favorable terms to the company, on the 3d and 4th instant.

We hear, also, that the contracts on that portion of the road between Lumberton and the Pee Dee river will be let during the next month, and prior to the annual meeting of the stockholders, to be held in this place on the 22d October.—*Wil. Herald.*

☞ It would be better if young ladies would encourage young men more on account of their good characters, than their good clothes. A good reputation is a better capital than a fine coat in almost any kind of business, except wooing a fashionable lady.

A felon generally appears on the end of the fingers and thumbs.—*Buffalo Republic.*

Sometimes on the end of a rope.—*B. Post.*

FREMONT'S RELIGION.

New York, Sept. 8.

The Commercial Advertiser gives an account of an interview between Fremont and a leading merchant of that city, on the subject of the religious creed of the former, when Fremont declared that question was his real difficulty, but he had framed his replies so as to secure votes both from the Catholics and the Protestants.

MARRIED,

On the 16th inst., by Rev. R. W. Patty, Rev. J. D. Baldwin, of the Holston Conference, to Miss Harriet J., daughter of Nehemiah Blackstock, Esq., of this county.

On the 23d instant, by M. M. Gaines, Esq., Michael Luther, Esq., to Mrs. Elvira Gaston, all of this county.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The Funeral of David Roberts, deceased, will be preached at the Turkey Creek Church, on the first Sabbath in October next, at 12 o'clock, M.

A CARD.

The subscriber takes this method of informing the members elect to the House of Commons that he expects to be a candidate before them for the office of Chief Clerk.

R. DON WILSON.

Burnsville, Aug. 28, 1856.

AUCTION.

ON MONDAY of Buncombe Superior Court I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION all the remaining Stock of

GOODS

belonging to the firm of **Smith & McDowell,** commencing at 2 o'clock, P. M., each day, during Court week, until all the Stock on hand is disposed of.

On all sums over Five Dollars a credit of six months from the 6th day of October, 1856, interest from date, purchaser giving bond and approved security.

Our Stock is composed of all the various articles usually kept in a village store. Call on us and see if you can't get the best bargains ever bought in Asheville. The Goods must and will be sold.

The sale will take place in front of the Store, opposite J. H. Gudger's Hotel.

W. W. McDOWELL,
Surviving Partner of the firm of
Smith & McDowell.

Asheville, Sept. 25, 1856. 2w

20 Shares of Bank Stock For Sale.

WE will offer for sale on Tuesday the 7th of October, precisely at 1 o'clock, at the door of the Bank in this place, the above Stock.

W. W. McDOWELL,
V. RIPLEY,
Exec's of J. M. Smith.

Asheville, Sept. 25.

Attention! Madison Militia!

THERE will be a Regimental Review at Marshall, on the 18th of October next. Non Commissioned Officers and Musicians will attend on the 17th, at 10 o'clock, in order for drill. All Officers will see that their men are legally notified to attend, equipped according to law.

By order of L. A. B. DUCKETT,
Col. Com. of 112th R. N. C. M.

Sept. 25, 1856.

NOW RECEIVING,

ONE of the largest assortments of FALL and WINTER GOODS, at the "cheap for cash" store of

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

that will be found in this market, to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited.—It is not our intention to make a paper showing here of what we have, but if you want anything comfortable, good, or pretty, call and for yourselves judge whether any reliance can be placed in us, when we say that we have *the most* comprehensive stock in town, and which, for prompt pay, will be sold on as reasonable terms as any other house can afford to sell. We don't profess to sell goods for New York cost, but do profess to sell as cheap for the same kind of pay as the cheapest.

We receive in exchange for goods almost all kinds of country produce. Come on with it and your money, and we can satisfy any reasonable man.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.,
Opposite Eagle Hotel.

Asheville, September 18, 1856.—tf

OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,

From a cap for 37 1-2 cents to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

THE LADIES

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

September 18, 1856. tf

PERFUMERY,

Of all kinds, extracts, Cologne, shaving and toilet Soaps, tooth and hair Brushes, and fancy articles "too tedious to mention," will be found at the cheap fashionable store of

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

September 18, 1856. tf

Notice.

THE members of the Asheville Mutual Insurance Company are hereby notified that an election of a Board of Directors of said Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Secretary in the town of Asheville, on Friday the 10th day of October, prox. A full attendance is desired. Members not being in attendance may send up their proxies.

JAS. B. RANKIN, Sec'y.

Sept. 18, 1856.

MADISON

LAND SALE.

ON THURSDAY, the 16th of October, 1856, I will proceed to sell all the LANDS belonging to the Estate of Samuel Chunn, deceased; including the

STAND AND BRIDGE,

the late residence of said Chunn.

The sale will be made on the premises, and continue from day to day until all is sold.

TERMS. One and two years credit, with interest from date, the purchaser giving bond and approved security.

I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.

Sept. 18, 1856. td

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature for a Charter for a Turnpike Road from James Toms', on the Hickory Nut Turnpike, to the Plank Road Bridge on Swannanoa. Sept. 18, 1566.

Paints and Dye Stuffs.

1000 LBS White Lead in Oil. Warranted pure Lead ground in pure Linseed Oil and full weight.

Just received at ASTON'S.

300 Best Eng. Venetian Red.
200 " Spanish Brown.
500 " Putty.
200 " Sal Soda.
70 " Chrome Green, in oil.
1 Barrel Lampblack.
25 lbs Litharge.
25 " Prussian Blue.
75 " Chrome Yellow.
25 " Turkey Umber.
25 " Gum Shellac
12 Doz. Paint Brushes, assorted.
10 lbs Nutmegs.

Just received at ASTON'S.

September 11, 1856. tf

STORE HOUSE TO RENT.

THE subscriber wishes to rent, or lease for a term of years, the large and well situated STORE HOUSE, now occupied by Smith and McDowell, on main street, opposite J. H. Gudger's Hotel. Application can be made to the undersigned, or in his absence, to W. W. McDowell or J. H. Gudger.

JESSE S. SMITH.

Asheville, Aug. 28, 1856, tf

Auction and Commission BUSINESS.

THE undersigned, at the solicitation of many gentlemen, has concluded to do a general Auction and Commission Business in the town of Asheville. He will receive and dispose of at public auction, all kinds of Property, including Real Estate Negroes, Horses, Mules, Cattle, Wheat, Flour, Bacon, &c., &c. He pledges himself to do the best he can for those who entrust their interests to his hands.

He will attend sales in adjoining counties, when desired.

REFERENCE--Any prominent citizen of Asheville. W. T. DICKENSON.

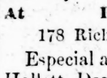
Asheville, Sept. 4, 1856—6m

For the Ladies.

Now opened and for sale, a very desirable lot of Ladies Dress Goods, latest styles.—Also, wool Shawls, of a superior quality.

W. D. RANKIN & Co.

PIANOS—MUSIC.



A LARGE and well selected stock of the best maker's Pianos, may be found at all times at Factory prices

At Ramsay's Music Store,
178 Richardson Street, Columbia, S. C.

Especial attention is invited to the famous Hallett, Davis & Co's Piano, so superior in tone, finish and durability.

Columbia, August 18, 1856—1y

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO.

April 3. tf

DR. P. A. WILHITE,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

ANDERSON C. H., S. C.,

HAS just received, and will keep, constantly on hand, a very large and well selected stock of

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, French and American.

Also, Dealer in American, French and English

Chemicals, Drugs,

Perfumery, French Candies, Snuffs, Fine

Tobacco and Cigars.

FANCY ARTICLES AND DYE-STUFFS.

—*ALSO*—

Fine Brandies and Wines,

Sold only for medical purposes.

Merchants and all others can depend upon their orders meeting prompt attention, upon the most accommodating terms.

Physicians and Families can rely on having their prescriptions carefully compounded.

His Goods are selected with great care, and will be warranted as represented.

☞ Call at No. 3, Brick Range, one door above Harrison & Broyles' law office.

August 10, 1854.

50.000 Steel Pens,

Assorted. All sizes, qualities, prices and manufacturers, just received at ASTON'S.

june 5.

James' Neuralgic Liquid.

A certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramp Colic, &c. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Aug. 21.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses, as good, if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.

April 17.

If You are coming, why don't you come along!

And supply yourself with a lot of Spratt's Patent Hermetical Self-Sealing Fruit Cans—a new and indispensable article for the lovers of good things. Just received by Express at the People's Emporium, by the public's obedient servant,

Aug. 11. E. J. ASTON.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

THE undersigned, surviving partner of the Firm of Smith & McDowell, offers the entire Stock of GOODS at

COST.

The stock is large and desirable—was bought under favorable circumstances, and is now, in consequence of the death of the senior partner, offered at cost, for cash. Come on with your money, if you want the

CHEAPEST GOODS

Ever sold in North Carolina. Remember they

HAVE TO BE SOLD!

The business must be closed immediately, and bargains can be had.

Any person wishing to set up a country store, can purchase all or a part of our Stock on such terms as will enable them to make the money before they are required to pay for the Goods.

W. W. McDOWELL,
Surviving Partner.

Asheville, July 10, 1856.

MOUNTAIN HOTEL,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT continues open for the reception of the travelling public.—Its character as a *first class Hotel;* its admirable location with regard to *coolness and quietness,* being remote from the noise and bustle of the Court Square, and the disorder of the drinking establishments in that vicinity; its fine mountain views, and receiving the mountain air, fresh and unobstructed, and yet being near enough to the public square for any object of business, is too well known to need further commendation; and the proprietor has added, and is still adding, to its comforts and conveniences, and he hopes to merit and continue to receive the very large share of public patronage which he has formerly had.

J. M. HAPPOLDT.

Morganton, July 10th, 1856.

N. B. Persons desirous of coming direct from Charlotte to Morganton, will find ready facilities of transportation, there being a daily line of Stages from Charlotte to Lincolnton, and at Lincolnton Col. B. P. Johnston, the proprietor of the Hotel, keeps good horses, carriages, and drivers, for public use; and at Morganton the subscriber also is ready at any time to transport persons to any point to which they may wish to go.

J. M. H.

Keep it Before the People.

THAT there is just now opening at ASTON'S the largest and best selected stock of pure

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

ever offered to the citizens of Western North Carolina.

He takes pleasure in calling the attention of Physicians and others to his stock, which, having been purchased of the best houses in New York and Philadelphia, are pure, fresh and reliable.

Call and examine for yourselves.

June 5, 1856. tf

Bring on Your Wool.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his old friends and customers that he is still at the old stand on Reems Creek, prepared as heretofore to card their Wool in superior style.

JOHN S. WEAVER.

May 22, 1856.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO.

April 3. tf

NOTICE.

READER, you know that I must now collect all the debts due the firm of Smith & McDowell. Delays are dangerous.

W. W. McDOWELL,
Surviving Partner.

July 17, 1856.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO.

August 7, 1856.

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,

March 20, 1856.—1y

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

HAVE you seen that Jewelry and Perfumery, at ASTON'S.

Mar20tf

Important FACTS

Which Interest

EVERY PERSON

In Western

N. CAROLINA!

WE are now daily receiving our stock of

SUMMER GOODS,

One among the largest assortments ever offered in

THIS MARKET.

We can say now that we have the best stock of

Boots, Shoes, Bootees, and Children's Shoes,

Ever offered in Asheville. Just call, and we will convince you of the fact. They were bought to be sold, and sold they shall be, if low prices possess any virtue.

Below you will please read carefully, and when you visit one among the greatest of places—we mean Asheville—for health, climate, &c., in the world, just call and see what they have to sell at the "Cheap Cash Store."

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

Asheville and Shufordsville, June, 1856.

WHO is it in the town of Asheville that has the largest stock of

Summer Goods,

Berages, Challies, Muslins and Prints, from 6 1-4 cents to the finest grades?

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

WHO is it that has a handsome stock of

Ginghams,

of every variety and color; and what is more interesting, at prices from 10 cents per yard to 37½?

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

WHO has the latest styles of Men's and Boys' SUMMER HATS?

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

IS it generally known that BLAIR & CO. has a large lot of Brown Shirtings and Sheetings, lower than they have been sold in this market lately? It's a fact.

DO you know who has a complete assortment of all kinds of domestic Goods, such as Bed Tickings, Ginghams, Apron Checks, &c? The answer is plain; they can be found at the store of BLAIR & CO.

DID you ask where you can find a splendid lot of

HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS, MUSLIN COLLARS, SWISS & JACONET EDGEINGS, INSERTINGS, GLOVES, LACES, BOBINETTS, &c.?

All such handsome things can be found at the store of

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

Leather.

CONSTANTLY on hand, of our own manufacture.

BLAIR & CO.

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Carolina Indigo,

AND every thing else in the grocery line, can be had of

BLAIR & CO.

JUST now arriving, **100 SACKS of LIVERPOOL**

SALT,

Fresh from the ship.

Going off very low for cash.

BLAIR & CO.

DO you want anything that is really and truly

PRETTY?

Anything that is undoubtedly

CHEAP?

Anything unquestionably

FINE?

Anything

SUBSTANTIAL?

In short, do you want the cheapest and best Goods ever offered to the people of Western Carolina? If you do, call at the Cheap Cash Store of

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

Country Produce.

WE buy almost every kind of country produce.

BLAIR & CO.

CLOVER SEED.

A fresh supply of excellent CLOVER SEED, just received, and for sale, at $12 per bushel, cash.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS

Is Published Weekly,

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ No order for the paper, out of this county, will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription.

☞ Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

A Solemn Event.

We learn from a reliable source that a revival is in progress on the Sampson circuit. Brother Martin has given us no account of it as yet. It is said, that at an early stage of a meeting at McGee's meeting house, in that circuit, a few days ago, the preacher dwelt at length upon the uncertainty of human life, and remarked that it was possible that some person present was listening to the last sermon. An old lady, a respectable and pious member of the Baptist church, was sitting in the congregation, apparently in good health and entirely composed. When the preacher called the congregation to prayer, she knelt, no one observing any movement or anything unusual about her. When the congregation arose, she was discovered remaining on her knees with her hands clenched to the back of her seat, and on examination was found to be entirely dead! Her spirit had fled, we trust, to the better land. What a scene! to go from a church to the presence of God—from one's knees to the heavenly home! She was buried the next day, and the meeting continued to progress. Many souls were converted. What a warning to that people! "In the midst of life we are in death."—*N. Carolina Christian Advocate.*

SOUTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE. The Senior Editor of the Fayetteville Observer, writing from Saratoga, New York, says:

"I conversed to day with a gentleman from Graniteville, S. C., Wm. Gregg, Esq., who has made this season six thousand dollars by the sale of peaches in New York! They were gathered at his place at Graniteville, 125 miles in the interior from Charleston, on Fridays, sent down that night by rail road to Charleston, put on the steamer on Saturday, and in the New York market on the following Tuesday. Being of choice kinds, and the earliest peaches in market, they sold as high as $10 per box, containing about five pecks. This is one item of the benefits resulting from railroads and steamboats, those annihilators of time and space, which have thus brought Mr. Gregg in reach of the greatest market in the country, though it is 800 or 900 miles distant from him. The people of the interior of North Carolina have only to make rail roads to realize similar advantages in regard to all their surplus productions."

EXTRAORDINARY ELOPEMENT. The community of Madison county was suddenly startled by the elopement of John E. Townsend with the step daughter of his overseer, on Friday night, the 25th of July, and the discovery of the extensive frauds he has committed—taking with him, it is supposed, cash funds to the amount of over $100,000 belonging to the assets of the estate of his uncle, Edmund Townsend, of which he was the co-administrator, as also funds obtained from two commission houses in Huntsville, in drafts, to the amount of $35,000 or $40,000, besides contracting sundry debts about Huntsville—leaving his wife and children, and all his property, growing crops, &c., except two negroes. Attachments up to Monday, the 28th, to the amount of $120,000 had been placed in the hands of the sheriff, and had been levied on his property. It has been a matter of much speculation as to the motive which influenced Townsend to thus abscond. He was not in debt—his property that he has left is worth, it is said, very near the amount for which it has been attached, and he was the heir, in prospective, of all of Samuel Townsend's property, estimated at $200,000, besides other legacies in prospect.—*Athens (Ala.) Herald, Aug.* 8.

A Capital Hit.

The best thing we have heard this year, in a political way, occurred at Meadsville a few days since. One of the Black Republican senators of that rural town, who, last year was very hostile to the Pope, and fully persuaded that "Americans ought to rule America," met a German acquaintance in the street, and accosted him something in this wise:

'Well, John; I suppose you are going to give Fremont a vote this year.'

John studied a moment, and socking one eye, as much as to say, 'do you see anything green there,' replied that he had no vote to give Fremont.

'Why, how is that?' queried our editor friend.

'Because,' replied John, 'I haven't been here long enough.'

'Not long enough? Why how long have you been here?'

'Oh, about ten years.'

'Well,' persisted the Fremonter, 'that is long enough to entitle you to a vote.'

'Oh, I know,' said the man with the 'sweet German accent, 'that I have been here long enough to vote for Buchanan; but it requires a German to reside here twenty one years to make him a legal voter for Fremont.'

Just about that time the editor, in 'pursuit of voters under difficulties,' had particular business in his office.—*Erie Observer.*

Mourn the Living.

BY J. H. LUTHER.

Mourn the living not the dead,
Sigh not for the early fled,
Would ye have those beings back
Who have crossed life's stormy track?
Would you have them on Time's shore,
'Mid its rocks and ocean roar?

Mourn the living—drop a tear
O'er the pallid child of fear,
O'er the broken hearted crowd,
That a thousand storms have bowed;
Living grief hath ears to hear,
It will bless thee for a tear.

Mourn the living: why should grief
Wet the yellow autumn leaf?
Never, neath the richest dews,
Could it gain its early hues,
But thy tears and care might give
Strength to timid flowers that live.

Mourn the living—but the dead,
Plant gay flowers above their bed;
Sing, for songs are for the blest;
Smile, for peaceful is their rest;
For their songs once cheered our dreams,
And their smiles gave hope its beams.

Mourn the living, not the dead,
Sigh not for the early fled,
Rather weep for those whom death
Leaves to breathe life's poisoned breath,
Weep for sad hearts round thee here,
Heaven claims not a sigh or tear.

A NEW USE FOR OLD BOOTS. A correspondent of the Charleston Courier, writing from Saratoga, tells the following amusing anecdote:

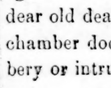
At the great ball of the season, which came off at the U. S. Hotel a few nights since, a millionaire widow of Boston, with Southern blood in her veins, and with several responsibilities at home, figured with, some say ten thousand dollars, and others say twenty five thousand dollars worth of jewelry, on her richly attired person. Free and easy in her manners, and accustomed to accost any gentleman she pleases, whether introduced or not, and seeing one of the masculine gender of very elegant presence near her, with looks expressive of admiration of either herself or her costly apparel, she said to him, "Don't you admire this brooch?" pointing to the rich jewel, which adorned her bust. "Yes," he replied, "I admire it much, and still more the wearer." "Don't you think," said she, "that I am an adventurous person to travel, unattended as I am, with $35,000 in jewels about my person?" The gentleman assented, and she added, "I'll tell you how I manage it. When I go to bed, at night, I put dear old dead D****n's boots outside of my chamber door, and they protect me from robbery or intrusion."

MELANCHOLY DEATH OF F. G. BOBO.—This gentleman, formerly a citizen of Union district, South Carolina, but latterly a resident of Mississippi, passed through Augusta on Saturday afternoon last, with six or seven servants. At Atlanta he expected to meet a servant that he had directed to be sent there from Columbus, but in consequence of the servant not being at Atlanta, he took the West Point train at four o'clock on Sunday morning, and started for Columbus. About a mile from Atlanta, from some cause not yet known, he was thrown from the train, and was evidently so seriously injured as to be unable to get from the track. The Macon cars, leaving Atlanta one hour after the departure of the former, and the engineer, not discovering the body in time to stop the train, passed over Mr. Bobo's body, and mangled him dreadfully. He immediately expired.

The body of Mr. Bobo was taken back to Atlanta, and a coroner's inquest held, but we did not learn the verdict of the jury in the case.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

The experiment has been successfully tried of administering chloroform to horses, says an exchange paper.

TAKE NOTICE.



Necessity compells me to close up my business, and notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to me, either by note or book account, that settlement must be made by the 15th of July next. After that time I shall, without respect of persons, place all unsettled claims in the hands of an Officer for collection. Attend to this matter, ye who are interested, and save cost.

MY MARKET HOUSE

will be open on the 1st of July, and I will be happy to furnish prompt paying customers with the best the country affords, at usual rates.

THOS. GOODLAKE.

June 12, 1856. tf

TAILORING.

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has just opened a new **TAILORING SHOP,** in the room recently occupied by Mr. Hyman as a Dook Store; where he will carry on the business of Cutting and Making up Gentlemen's Clothing of every variety and style. He flatters himself, that, from a long experience at his trade, he is enabled to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. He will always keep on hand the latest and most approved fashions of the day; and he will turn out no job without warranting it to fit. He will receive in payment for work, country produce of every kind.

WILLIAM HOWARD.

March 20, 1856—tf.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO.

SMITH & McDOWELL,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, &c. &c.
Asheville, N. C.

W. D. RANKIN & CO.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard ware, Crockery, &c. &c.
Asheville, N. C.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,
Asheville & Turkey Creek, N. C.
April 3, 1856. tf

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON **DENTIST,**
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
BURNSVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

JOHN B. WOODFIN,
Attorney at Law,
BURNSVILLE, N. C.
June 19, 1856.

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.
WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,
HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.
DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.
Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2, 1855. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
January 11, 1855. t

J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,
(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville,)
HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country,
Office and residence, one door south of Asheville Hotel. March 27, 1856. tf

Daguerreian Rooms.

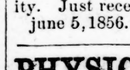
O. M. LEWIS,
HAVING permanently located himself in Asheville, respectfully offers his services to the citizens and public generally.
Rooms over Aston's Drug and Book Store.
March 13,—tf.

PURE BRANDY,
PORT SHERRY and Maderia Wine, Holland Gin. For medicinal purposes only, for sale at
june 5, 1856. ASTON'S.

Papér! Paper!
Forty Reams Foolscap, Letter and Note Paper, of every size, shape, shade, hue, color, and quality. Just received at ASTON'S.
june 5, 1856.

PHYSIC FOR THE MILLION.
Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry;
" Rogers' Liverwort and Tar;
" Bull's Sarsaparilla;
McLane's Vermifuge;
Perry Davis' Pain Killer;
Lyon's Kathairon;
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral;
Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry;
" Bitter Catholicon;
" Persian Hair Lustral;
" Bowel Cordial;
" Vermifuge;
Loudon's Indian Expectorant;
" Alterative,
" Carminative Balsam;
" Tonic Vermifuge;
" Female Elixer;
" Cherokee Liniment;
" All Healing Salve;
Ayer's Cathartic Pills; Loudon's Fever and Ague Pills; Brandreth's Pills; Moffatt's Pills; McLane's Liver Pills; Loudon's Ind. Sanative Pills; Wright's Vegetable Pills; Swayne's Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills; Mustang Liniment; Hays' Liniment; Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster; Gray's Ointment; Hutchison's Ointment; Stabler's Cherry Expectorant; Stabler's Vermifuge; Stabler's Diarrhœa Cordial; Hoofland's German Bitters; Jacob's Cordial; Dr. Locock's Pulmonic Wafers; Hembold's Extract Bucha; Hembold's Extract Sarsaparilla; Balm of Thousand Flowers.
All the above, together with a large assortment of Ointments, Balms, Embrocations, Tonics, Salves, Vermifuges, and other preparations, which have been selected with great care for, and are peculiarly adapted to, the resuscitation, renovation, and full purification of disappointed and defeated politicians and their admiring friends.
Just received and for sale af the People's Drug Store, by ASTON.
August 14, 1856.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.



THE subscriber has located in Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business, Repairing, &c. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber, and will work no other kind Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.
W. T. CARTER.
Asheville, June 6, 1855. tf

Dr. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.
Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLANE's, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,
60 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole Proprietors.

SCOVIL & MEAD, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.
Sold by Smith & McDowell, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.
June 5, 1856. 1y

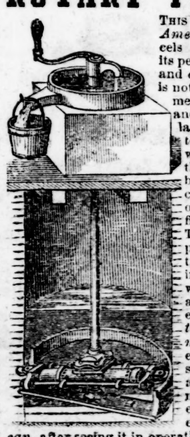
The Cottage House.

THIS HOUSE is now open for the accommodation of the Travelling community and Transient Boarders. Its location is between the Furman University and the Depot; being within 250 yards of the former and 100 of the latter. Those having business at the University, and especially those traveling on the Railroad, will find this House a great convenience in two respects: the risk of being left, as the shrill whistle, 30 minutes before the departure of the train, has a waking influence upon unaccustomed ears, and a few steps will bring them to the Depot. Their baggage sent to or brought from this place free of charge. Give my House a trial, which I intend to make my best advertisement.
WILLIAM DARBY.
Greenville, S. C., Feb. 21, 1856 eow6

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO.
April 3. tf

☞ THOSE Oranges, Figs, Lemons, &c. went off rather too fast last week, but a few more of the same sort are expected next week, at
April 17. ASTON'S.

Lindsey's Double-Acting
ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes*. Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says. "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.
JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.
For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insurance Company,
HAVING fully organized, will issue Policies of Insurance upon property and the lives of white persons and slaves, from ten to sixty years of age, at premium rates so low as to present great inducements to those who feel disposed to insure.
Property or slaves will be insured for two thirds their estimated cash value, and the lives of white persons for any amount not exceeding five thousand dollars, for one year, for seven years, or for life,—the lives of slaves for one year or for five years.
All losses sustained by any member of the Company will be promptly paid within ninety days after due notice thereof, according to the regulations prescribed by the By-Laws of the Company, has been given the Secretary.
It is deemed unnecessary to remark upon the advantages of insuring both life and property, as prudence and self interest will clearly dictate the course to be pursued by the slave and property holder, and by those the loss of whose lives would seal the wretchedness of their families.

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, W. Williams, M. Patton, A. B. Chunn, J. F. E. Hardy, Z. B. Vance, John Burgin, C. Moore, J. D. Hyman, W. W. McDowell, N. W. Woodfin, J. W. Woodfin, H. Johnston, J. L. McKee, J. R. Osborne.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. MCDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
C. N. CANDLER, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, WILLIAM WILLIAMS.
All communications should be addressed to
J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*
Asheville, Nov. 15, 1855.

THE SMALL POX
HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate, and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining, and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.
SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

Ready Made Clothing.
Received and for sale, a large lot of *Ready Made Clothing.* Call and see at
W. D. RANKIN & Co's.

Wool Wanted.
We want to buy ten thousand pounds good clean washed Wool, for which we will pay goods at very low prices.
W. D. RANKIN & CO.
May 26, '53.

Important to the Afflicted.
DR. JAMES A. CLOPTON, who has, for a number of years, been successful in curing Cancers, Ulcers, Tumors, Sore Legs, &c., offers to Druggists, Doctors, and Farmers, or any that may be afflicted, every remedy in use, for such diseases. He will give his own remedies, together with all other remedies in use, with a correct diagnosis of all such as will yield to treatment, for the small sum of $20. Address.
JAMES A. CLOPTON,
St. Louis, Missouri.
P. S.—Persons purchasing Dr. Clopton's remedies, will not be permitted to give them to others. Remittances of $100 have frequently been made for an ounce box of the ointment.

CERTIFICATES.

Wilson's Depot, South Side R. R., Va.
Dr. Clopton—Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that my cancer is entirely well. Your ointment proved invaluable. I used it according to your directions and soon it took effect, and my cancer was removed; and I am now, to all human appearances, perfectly well. I wish you may meet with great success in your practice.
Yours, very respectfully,
THOMAS HOBBS.
Nottaway Co., Va., Feb. 2, 1855.

Oct. 11, 1855.
Dr. Clopton—Dear Sir: My wife's breast about as it was when I wrote to you last. From my description of it to you, you think you have an infallible remedy for it.
Enclosed, I send you a check of $100 on Petersburg bank. Please send me the medicine.
Yours, respectfully,
GEORGE W. REDD.
Pine Hall, N. C., Jan. 15 1856.
Dr. Clopton—Dear Sir: I received a letter from you not long since, requesting me to send you the money that I was to give you for curing my daughter Martha. I herein enclose you the half of a hundred dollar bill; and when I hear from you, that you have received this, I will send you the remaining half.
My daughter is improving very much; and we think, and are in great hopes of her final recovery.
As soon as you receive this, write to me.
Yours, very respectfully,
A. W. ROBERTSON.
March 27, 1856—tf.

TOWN PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his property, whereon he now lives, in the south end of Asheville. The lot contains about one acre and a half. On it is a good dwelling house, out buildings, and a fine carriage shop. Call and examine for yourself.
JAMES SMITH.
Asheville, mar20tf.

Notice.
100,000 **GOOD PINE SHINgles** wanted, for which we will give notes and accounts; or half cash and half goods. We will pay the highest price, and sell the cheapest goods. Call at once, all ye shingle makers, as we wont take more than the above quantity.
SMITH & McDOWELL.
March 27, 1856. 343 tf

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.
SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
May 1, 1856. tf

HO! ALL YE NAKED!
THE subscriber, at his old stand, continues to take the dimensions of his customers, in such a manner as to give them FITS. He prefers working on credit, but rather than be contrary will, on a pinch, take pay down. You who want to look neat and wear a BRAGG coat, are particularly invited to call.
J. W. WILSON.
Asheville, April 17, 1856.—tf

"Bonnets of Blue"
STABLES!

THE subscriber is prepared at his Stables to furnish the public with any and every description of riding vehicles, riding horses, &c. He has good

HACKS,

Good horses, and attentive drivers, and will spare no labor or expense to render satisfaction. He will convey passengers to any point with speed and safety.
He will also run a regular Tri-Weekly Four Horse Coach between Asheville and the Warm Springs—leaving Asheville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Warm Springs same day at 6, P. M. Leave the Springs every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8, A. M., arrive at Asheville same day at 6, P. M.
Passengers can register their names and pay the fare at either the Eagle or Smith's Hotel.
Stables near my residence.
THOMAS GOODLAKE.
Asheville, June 12, 1856. tf

GREAT ATTRACTION!!!
New Spring and Summer
GOODS!
THE undersigned are now receiving and opening at their *OLD STAND*, a heavy assortment of spring and summer **GOODS** of the latest and most fashionable styles; and embracing every variety usually kept in a retail establishment in this country.
They deem it unnecessary to enumerate the various articles, comprised within their assortment; or to specify prices;—suffice it to say, that they have been carefully and tastefully selected, by one of the partners in market; and will be sold at a *VERY SMALL* ADVANCE ON ORIGINAL COST.
They flatter themselves that the superior advantages of which they are possessed for purchasing Goods, will enable them to sell as low, if not a **Little Lower,** than any one else; and as you can get at their store any article you may stand in need of, it will be greatly to your advantage, *one and all*, to come, with your Feathers, Rags, Beeswax, Tallow, Hides, &c., &c.; and more important than all, with your pocket books well filled with *CASH*, and make your purchases of them.
To our old friends and customers, we tender our sincere thanks; and respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage they have hitherto bestowed upon us.
W. D. RANKIN & CO.

University of Nashville.
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
THE SIXTH ANNUAL COURSE of LECTURES in this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 3d of November. A full preliminary course free to all students, will be given by the Professors, commencing on the first Monday of October.
Professors Fees $105, Matriculation Fee $5.—Practical Anatomy $10. Graduation Fee $25. For Catalogue and Announcement apply to
PAUL F. EVE, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

Undergraduate Department.
WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE.
THE NEXT SESSION of this College will open on MONDAY, SEPT. 8th. The Classical Course is full and every facility is afforded to Students in Scientific Branches. A Preparatory School is attached embracing a course of two years. The Military system is adopted as an effectual means of preserving good order, economy, regular habits, and active bodily exercise.—Charges for Tuition, and Boarding, $100 per term of 20 weeks. Surgeon's Fee $5. Engineering, French, Spanish, German, Drawing, Book Keeping and Fencing, each $10 per term of 20 weeks.
The last session of the Medical College closed with 339 Matriculants and 85 Graduates, from 12 States. The Military College closed its first year in Nashville, with 154 Matriculants from 14 States. For Catalogue and Regulations apply to B. R. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
Nashville, July, 1856. 262.

NOTICE.
AN Installment of Thirty-Eight ($38) Dollars will be required, on each SHARE of the Capital Stock of the French Broad Turnpike Company, on the 1st September, next.
Stockholders are requested to be punctual in their payments.
The Treasurer will attend at Valley Store, (Mr. B. C. Lankford's,) at 12 o'clock on that day.
By order of the Board,
McK. JOHNSTONE.
Sec. & Treas.
Valley Store, July 19th, 1856. 362.

Brownlow's Book.
"THE Great Iron Wheel Examined, and its False Spokes Extracted," by Rev. W. G. Brownlow, L.L.D. 100 copies of the above work just received at ASTON'S.
August 14.

Tennessee Clover Seed.
FIFTY Bushels Clover Seed, just received, and for sale by
March 13, '56. W. D. RANKIN & Co.

THE LAST
WARNING!
THE Partnership heretofore existing between Smith & McDowell, closed some time since. This is a final notice to all persons indebted to the firm that the business MUST and SHALL be wound up. Those who do not settle with us immediately, may, without exception, expect to settle with an Officer.
SMITH & McDOWELL.
Asheville, March 27, 1856. tf

LADIES
WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on
CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO.
April 3. tf

Flour, by the barrel, sack or pound for sale by
W. D. RANKIN & Co.